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(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): CIPHER-GEN BIOSYSTEMS, INC. [US/US]; 6611 Dumbarton Circle, Freemont, CA 94555 (US).

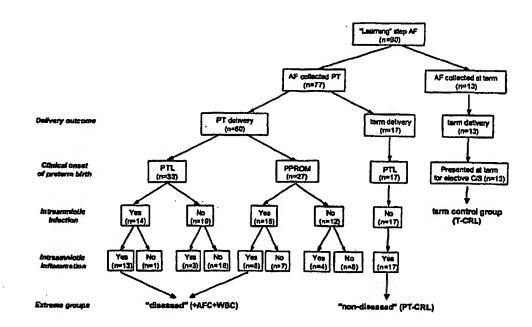
(72) Inventors; and

(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): BUHIMSCHI, Irina, A. [US/US]; 2728 Alisop Place, Apt. 309, Troy, MI 48084 (US). CHRISTNER, Robert [US/US]; 2262 Parkwood Avenue, Toledo, OH 43620 (US).

- (74) Agents: BENT, Stephen, A. et al.; Foley & Lardner, Washington Harbour, Suite 500, 3000 "K" Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20007-5101 (US).
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(54) Title: BIOMARKERS FOR INTRO-AMINIOTIC INFLAMMATION



(57) Abstract: Biomarkers have been discovered that are capable of identifying intra-amniotic inflammation. A single biomarker or combination of biomarkers can be used to qualify the risk of preterm delivery in a patient, provided that at least one of the biomarkers is a calgranulin, preferably calgranulin A or C. The result is a rapid and reliable proteomic approach to identifying intra-amniotic inflammation. In particular, the concentrations of the biomarkers correlate with the magnitude of intra-amniotic inflammation and, hence, of preterm delivery.